

**45905 to 45912—Continued.**

in the gardens of Indian potentates and other places in the East. The flowers appear on axillary peduncles, usually forming panicles at the tips of the branches. The leaves are opposite and entire, oblong, glabrous, and dark green. The flowers are a beautiful shade of rose in the morning, deepening during the day until they become purple in the evening. It is a plant of large growth and is found from Malay to China. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 3d ser., vol. 15, p. 77.)

**45912.** *TOLUIFERA* sp. Fabaceæ.

"An ornamental leguminous tree from Trinidad, British West Indies."

**45913. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ.****Corn.**

From Peru. Procured by Mr. William F. Montavon, United States commercial attaché at Lima. Received March 15, 1918.

"No. 15. *Ojos de Lechuga*, Matibamba." (*Montavon*.)

A peculiarly marked variety, having a dull-yellow ground color overlaid with brown lines so as to resemble the grain on a panel of wood. Introduced for the experimental and breeding work of the Office of Corn Investigations.

**45914. PINUS ARMANDI Franch. Pinaceæ.****Pine.**

From Formosa. Presented by Mr. G. Takata, director, Department of Productive Industries, Taihoku. Received March 16, 1918.

"A pine producing very large cones full of large, edible seeds which are eagerly collected by the priests in the temples; the cones supply an excellent fuel." (*F. N. Meyer*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 38468.

**45915 to 45918.**

From Panama. Presented by Sr. Ramon Arias-Feraud. Received March 16, 1918. Quoted notes by Sr. Arias-Feraud. Descriptions adapted from Cook and Collins, *Economic Plants of Porto Rico*.

"I am sending you a package containing seeds from different plants grown on my own plantation."

**45915.** *ANACARDIUM OCCIDENTALE* L. Anacardiaceæ.

**Cashew.**

"Red cashew. Trees about 20 feet high, bearing fruits the third year."

A handsome quick-growing tree reaching a height of 40 feet, with large, entire, oval leaves; the wood is close grained, strong, and durable and is used for boat building. The cashew, like the poison ivy, possesses an acrid substance which is strongly irritant to the epidermis and the mucous membranes of human beings. The poisonous material, however, is not spread throughout the plant, but is mostly concentrated in the rather soft shell of the nut, which is borne upon a pear-shaped red or yellow fleshy receptacle 2 to 4 inches long. This receptacle is edible and quite harmless when ripe, having a very agreeable subacid taste in the raw state. It is also very good when cooked. The nut is kidney shaped or distinctly curved near the middle and contains a single large kernel of quite firm flesh, of fine texture and of delicate, very pleasant nutty flavor. No attempt should be made, however, to eat it in the raw state, on account of the poisonous juice of the shell, which must be driven off by the heat, so that roasting is an absolute necessity.